

## CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1           1. (original) A method for transferring objects,  
2 particularly tablets, capsules, coated tablets, pills or the like  
3 from a supply vessel (1) to blisters (2) in a foil (3), moving in a  
4 continuous or step-wise manner, transfer blisters (6) being formed  
5 in a transfer belt (4) corresponding in their position to the  
6 position of the blisters (2) in the foil (3), the transfer belt (4)  
7 in the form of an endlessly running belt being positioned on a  
8 first and on a second deflection roller (5) for subsequent filling  
9 with the objects from the supply vessel (1), for sorting the  
10 objects into the transfer blisters (6) and for their transfer to a  
11 plurality of placers (9) by means of which the objects are directly  
12 picked up from the transfer blisters (6) and transferred to the  
13 blisters (2).

1           2. (original) The method according to claim 1,  
2 characterized in that the transfer belt (4) that is designed as a  
3 disposable transfer belt (4), is removed from the deflection  
4 rollers (5) and disposed of after fulfilling an exclusion criterion  
5 and is replaced by a new transfer belt.

1           3. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1  
2 [[or 2]], characterized in that the transfer belt (4) is oriented  
3 perpendicular to the travel direction of the foil (3).

1           4. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1  
2     [[or 2]], characterized in that the transfer belt (4) is oriented  
3     parallel to the travel direction of the foil (3).

1           5. (currently amended) The method according to ~~one of~~  
2     ~~claims~~ claim 1 [[to 4]], characterized in that at least one section  
3     of at least an upper reach of the transfer belt (4) is led upward  
4     in the transport direction.

1           6. (currently amended) The method according to ~~one of~~  
2     ~~claims~~ claim 1 [[to 5]], characterized in that the deflection  
3     roller (5) facing the foil (3) is a drive roller and the transfer  
4     belt (4) is driven in to a reciprocating movement.

1           7. (original) The method according to claim 6,  
2     characterized in that the drive roller is provided with recesses  
3     (10) for the form-fit reception of the transfer blisters (6), with  
4     the recesses providing the drive of the transfer belt (4).

1           8. (currently amended) The method according to ~~one of~~  
2     ~~claims~~ claim 1 [[to 7]], characterized in that in order to form the  
3     transfer belt (4) at least two transfer blisters (6) are plugged  
4     together circumferentially for the realization of a positive

5 locking and the free ends of the transfer belt (4) are permanently  
6 connected.

1 9. (original) The method according to claim 8,  
2 characterized in that edges of the transfer belt (4) are cut after  
3 the shaping of the transfer blisters (6) to match the working width  
4 of the belt.

1 10. (currently amended) The method according to ~~one of~~  
2 ~~claims~~ claim 1 [[to 9]], characterized in that a plurality of  
3 transfer belts (4) are formed and mounted such that they are  
4 adjacent to each other and are intermittently driven.

1 11. (original) The method according to claim 10,  
2 characterized in that synchronization of the adjacent transfer  
3 belts (4) is carried out by means of the drive roller.

1 12. (currently amended) The method according to ~~one of~~  
2 ~~claims~~ claim 8 [[to 11]], characterized in that a sensor juxtaposed  
3 with the transfer belt (4) detects the overlapping area of the  
4 formerly free ends of the transfer belt (4) and the placer (9)  
5 accordingly adjusts the picking of the objects dependant on the  
6 sensor signal.

1           13. (currently amended) A device for carrying out the  
2 method according to ~~one of claims~~ claim 1 [[to 12]], characterized  
3 by a supply vessel (1) for holding the objects that is mounted  
4 above a transfer belt (4) with a plurality of transfer blisters (6)  
5 placed in positions corresponding to the positions of the blisters  
6 (2) in the foil (3) to be filled and that is led around two  
7 deflection rollers (5) and is directed toward the foil (3), as well  
8 as by a placer (9) for the direct transfer that separately picks  
9 the objects up from the transfer blisters (6) and places them in  
10 the blisters (2) of the foil (3).

1           14. (original) The device according to claim 13,  
2 characterized in that the placers are provided in a pick-and-place  
3 system with a plurality of pickers, particularly suckers or  
4 grippers, by means of which the objects can be removed from the  
5 transfer blisters (6), transferred to and placed in the blisters  
6 (2), and that the pickers are mounted in positions corresponding to  
7 positions of the blisters (2) or respectively of the transfer  
8 blisters (6).

1           15. (currently amended) The device according to claim  
2 13 [[or 14]], characterized in that the deflection roller (5) is a  
3 drive roller and thus connected with a drive and is provided with  
4 recesses (10) in its outer surface, corresponding in their  
5 positions to positions of the transfer blisters (6).

1           16. (currently amended) The device according to ~~one of~~  
2 ~~claims~~ claim 13 [[to 15]], characterized in that a collecting tray  
3 (11) is mounted beneath the transfer belt.

1           17. (currently amended) The device according to ~~one of~~  
2 ~~claims~~ claim 13 [[to 16]], characterized in that a conveyor belt  
3 for the return transport of the surplus objects on the transfer  
4 belt (4) is oriented parallel to the transfer belt (4).

1           18. (currently amended) The device according to claim  
2 16 [[or 17]], characterized in that there are a plurality of such  
3 transfer belts (4) and that the transfer belts (4) are mounted  
4 parallel to each other and are synchronized by means of the drive  
5 roller.

1           19. (currently amended) The device according to ~~one of~~  
2 ~~claims~~ claim 16 [[to 18]], characterized in that a servomotor is  
3 provided for driving the drive roller.

1           20. (currently amended) The device according to ~~one of~~  
2 ~~claims~~ claim 13 [[to 18]], characterized in that a flow obstacle  
3 (7), particularly a scraper, is mounted above the transfer belt  
4 (4), preferably inclined to the direction of transportation of the  
5 latter.

1           21. (currently amended) The device according to ~~one of~~  
2 ~~claims~~ claim 13 [[to 20]], characterized in that the supply vessel  
3 (1) as well as the transfer belt (4) with the deflection rollers  
4 (5) and the drive are mounted on a mobile rack (8).

1           22. (currently amended) The device according to ~~one of~~  
2 ~~claims~~ claim 13 [[to 21]], characterized in that a satellite  
3 station is provided for the formation of the transfer belt (4).

1           23. (original) The device according to claim 22,  
2 characterized in that the transfer belt (4) consists of a  
3 thermoplastic foil and in that a forming tool for shaping the  
4 transfer blisters (6) is removably mounted in the satellite  
5 station.

1           24. (currently amended) The device according to ~~one of~~  
2 ~~claims~~ claim 13 [[to 23]], characterized in that the transfer  
3 blisters (6) in the transfer belt (4) are of smaller vertical  
4 dimension than the objects to be placed in the transfer blisters  
5 (6).

1           25. (currently amended) The device according to ~~one of~~  
2 ~~claims~~ claim 13 [[to 24]], characterized in that a swivel plate  
3 (12) is juxtaposed with an upper reach of the transfer belt (4).

1           26. (currently amended) The device according to ~~one of~~  
2 ~~claims~~ claim 13 [[to 25]], characterized in that a camera (13) for  
3 monitoring the objects after their removal from the transfer  
4 blisters (6) before the transfer into the blisters (2) is mounted  
5 beneath the placers (9).